The Newport Mercury

VOL. LXXXIII } No. 4,267. }

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1844.

} Established } A. D. 1758.

The Newport Mercury

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, Thames Street.

Terms--Two DOLLARS *per annum.*

Advertisements not exceeding a square nserted three weeks for $1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisments,(except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

☞ No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arreages are paid.

Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the Office.

JOB PRINTING,

such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, &c. &c promptly executed at the usual prices.

NOTICE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CUSTOM HOUSE, } NEWPORT, January 17th, 1844. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office, until Tuesday, February 6th, at 12 M., for furnishing the hereinafter mentioned supplies, from the 1st day of August, 1844, to the 31st December, 1844; the supplies to be furnished at such time as may be required for the use of the Revenue Cutters and Boats which may be employed in this district, at the prices set opposite the articles herein enumerated; all articles furnished to be of the best quality, and to undergo the inspection of the officers making the requisition.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

Patent Tarred Hemp Cordage, lb.	Sail Needles, doz
Patent Manilla Cordage, lb.	Marline Needles, doz
Patent Bolt Rope, hemp, tarred, lb.	White Lead ground in oil, lb
Chain Cables, lb.	Red Lead, lb
Anchors & Kedges, lb,	Black Paint, lb
Hawsers, Manilla, lb,	Green Paint, lb
do Hemp. lb.	Vermillion, lb
Houseline, lb	Bright Varnish, gal
Hambroline, lb	Black Varnish, gal
Junk, lb	Spirits Turpentine, gal
Rigging Leather, side	Paint Oil, gal
Whipping Twine, lb	Copal Varnish, gal
Seine Twine, lb	Putty, lb
Sheet Copper, lb	Paint Brushes, assorted doz
Copper nails, lb	Tar Brushes, each
Hooks & Thimbles, lb	Varnish Brushes, each
Open Thimbles, lb	Painters Tools, assorted, doz
Handspikes, each	Litherage, lb
Serving Mallets, each	Brass Compasses, each
Boat Hooks each	Pendant Halyards, lb
Marline Spikes each	14 and 28 Second Glasses, each
Tallow, lb	Bunting, all colors, piece
Pump Leather, side	Quills, 100
Log Lines lb	Hand Lines, each
Black Lead lb	Deep Sea Lines, 120 fathoms, each
Parceling, yard	Deep Sea Leads, lb
Deck Buckets each	Hand Leads, lb
Cedar Buckets each	Spy Glasses, each
Scrubbing Brushes, doz	Match Ropes and Staves, lb
Clamp Brushes doz	Flints, per 100
Hickory Brooms doz	Powder Funnels, each
Corn Brooms doz	Ladles & Worms, each
Signal Lanterns each	Rammers & Sponges, each
Scrapers, iron handle each	Shod Handspikes, each
Patent Deck Lights, each	Sheep Skins, each
Oakum lb	Copper Measures, each
Spikes lb	Olive Oil, gal
Nails, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d. 12d, 20d, 24d, and 30d, lb	Cotton Canvass, bolt
Cut Nails 3d to 20d lb	No. 2 bolt
Sheathing paper, ream	No. 3 do
Pump Tacks, copper lb	No. 6 do
Screws, doz.	No. 10 do
Hammers each	Paper Letter, ream
Pump Hammers each	Paper Foolscap, ream
Adzes each	Oak Firewood, 4 feet long, delivered, cord
Tarr bbl	Beeswax, lb
Pitch bbl	Black Lead, lb
Turpentine bbl	Rotten Stone, lb
Handsaw Files each	Palms, doz
Wood Raps enah	Palm Irons, doz
Jointer Planes, each	Wrought Nails, lb
Fore Planes each	Boat's Oars, foot
Jack Planes each	Tormenters, each
Smoothing Planes each	Sauce Pans, each
Single Padlocks, brass each	Lehigh Coal, delivered, ton
Chalk lb	Bushed Blocks, each sheave, inch
Chalk Lines each	Bushed Friction Rollers, do inch
Chisels each	Holy Stones, handled, each
Gouges each	Bath Bricks, doz
Steelplate Handsaws each	Pump Leather, lb
Compass Saws each	Holland Duck, A. A. bolt
Screw Drivers each	Writing Ink, quart
Rules, each	Sewing thread, lb
Spoke Shaves, each	Cylinder Flannel, yd
Iron Squares, each	Cotton Twine, lb
Beef Kids, copper hooped, each	Gimlets, assorted, doz
Sperm Oil, winter, gal	Sail Needles, assort. doz
Sperm Oil, summer, gal	Steel Marline Spikes, each
Candles, sperm, lb	Whiting, lb
Soap brown, lb	Tar Oil, gal
Cold Chisels. each	Lamb Black, lb
Chain Punches, each	Cooks' Ladles, each
Spun Yarn, lb	Frying Pans, each
Bolt Rope, lb	
Ravens Duck, heavy, bolt	
Ravens Duck, light, bolt	
Open Thimbles, lb	
Welded Thimbles, lb	Jan. 20.—3w.

THE subscribers request all persons having bills against them, to present the same immediately for settlement.

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

Jan. 6.

NOTICE.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CUSTOM HOUSE, } Newport, January 17, 1844. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office, until Tuesday, February 6th, at 12 M., for the supply of rations to the Petty Officers and Seamen of the United States Revenue Cutter Jackson, from the 1st day of April next, to the 31st day of December, 1844. The ration for the Revenue service is the same as that allowed in the Naval service, omitting the liquor, and consists of articles enumerated in the following table, to wit:—

DAYS OF THE WEEK.	Suet.	Beef.	Pork.	Flour.	Cheese.	Bread.	Butter.	Sugar.	Tea.	Peas.	Rice.	Molasses.	Vinegar.
	Pounds of				Ounces of					Half pint of			
Sunday,	1/4	1 1/4		1/2		14		1					
Monday,			1			14		1		1			
Tuesday,		1			2	14		1					
Wednesday,			1			14		1			1		
Thursday,	1/4	1 1/4		1/2		14		1					
Friday,					4	14	2	1			1	1	
Saturday,			1			14		1	Four ounces per week.	1			1
Per Week,	1/2	3 1/2	3	1	6	98	2	7	4	2	2	1	1

The rations to be of good and wholesome quality, to be approved by the Collector, and the different articles comprising the rations to be delivered on board the Vessel in good and sufficient casks and vessels to be provided by the contractor, and the contents thereof distinctly marked on each.

It is to be understood that the contractor will be bound to furnish, upon reasonable notice, as often as may be required by the Captain of the vessel, with the approbation of the Collector, (not exceeding, upon an average, one day in each week) such fresh meat and fresh vegetables, as may be equivalent to the corresponding parts of the ration allowed in the naval service.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

Jan. 20.—3w.

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 1, 1844.

THE Executors 5th account on the estate ELIZABETH N. BANISTER, late of Newport, widow dec, was presented for allowance, and for an order of distribution of the balance of said account to and among the heirs at law of said Elizabeth,

Is is ordered, That the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in hewport, the 1st Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and that previous uotice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. By order.

B. B. HOWLAND, *Council Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 6, 1844,

UPON the return of the Committee by this Court appointed to appraise the real estate whereof Gideon Richmond was seized during his intermarriage with Martha Richmond wherein said Martha Richmond has never relinquished her dower, and to assign and set off to said Martha Richmond her dower therein, It is ordered that said report be received and that said Martha Richmond give public notice thereof by publishing a copy of this decree for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* to all persons interested therein to appear before a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in February next at 9 o'clock a. m., if they think proper, and shew cause why said return should not be confirmed by this Court, Attest.

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk*

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan, 6. 1844,

AN instrument in writing, dated the 25th day of May 1841, purporting to be the last will and testament of PATIENCE WILCOX, late of Newport, widow dec, was presented for Probate and letters testamentary thereon,

It is ordered, that the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock a. m and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Janu ry, 1st.

ORDERED, That all Executors and Administrators who have been appointed by this Court, and who have not settled their accounts within one year, are notified to present the same at a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall, on the first Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and that this order be published in all the Newspapers of this town. A true copy.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Jan. 13.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to those persons who are in the habit of turning their Horses &c. into the new burial ground, that if the practice is not immediately corrected they will be prosecuted to the extremity of the law. [Jan. 20, 1844.

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 6, 1844.

UPON the petition of Isaiah Burdick, guardian of the person and estate of James Anthony, of said Newport, Mariner, representing that it has become necessary to sell some of the real estate of said James Anthony for the purpose of raising the sum of Three hundred and nine dollars 72 cents, for the payment of the just debts of said James, and praying that he may be authorised and empowered in his capacity of Guardian of said James Anthony, to sell a lot of land and house thereon standing situated on the South side of the way leading down to the Long Wharf, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise said sum of Three hundred and nine dollars 72 cts with incidental expences, the said being read,

It is ordered that the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the 1st Monday in February next at 9 o'clock a. m. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three successive weeks in the NEWPORT MERCURY for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy,—attest,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk,
Jan. 6th.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, January, 8th

AN instrument of writing dated the 3d day of 9th mo. 1830 purporting to be the last will and testament of LUCY ANTHONY, late of Portsmouth, single woman, dec., was presented for probate and letters testamentary thereon.

It is ordered that the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Portsmouth on the 2d Monday in February next at 1 o'clock, p. m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

a true copy,
SAMUEL CLARKE, Probate Clerk.
Jan, 13.

Court of Probate, Clerk's Office, Newport, January 8, 1844.

THE Commissioners' Report and the Administrator's Account on the estate of Mary H. Easton, late of Newport, single woman, dec., is presented for allowance and for an order of distribution of the balance of said account to and among the creditors of said Mary H. Easton, according to law.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order 3 several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. By order.

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

CLERKS OFFICE.

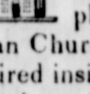
Court of Probate Newport, Jan. 19, 1844.

APplication was made for administration to be granted on the estate of ELIZABETH HALL, late of Newport, widow dec.

It is Ordered, That the same be received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport the 1st Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. A true Copy—Witness

B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

TO LET.



THE house known as the Olyphant House, opposite the Moravian Church; it has been thoroughly repaired inside and out—painted and papered throughout. Apply to SAMUEL B. VERNON, or STEPHEN CAHOONE.

July 22.

For Sale,

House No. 224, corner of Thame and Sanford streets, near the north end of Main Street. Apply to the subscriber in Tiverton, or JONATHAN T. ALMY, Esq. in Newport and at the office of the Newport Mercury.

JAMES STEVENS.

May 20, 1843.

New Year's Presents.!

JUST received a great variety of *FANCY GOODS*, and Toys, suitable for New Year's Presents, and will be sold Cheap:

ALSO—On hand and for sale wholesale and retail, a great variety of *CONFECTIONARY and FANCY ARTICLES* together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

Those in want are invited to call, where will be found the greatest Variety ever offered in this good City.

T. STACY, JR.

Newport. Dec. 30, 1843.

PERFUMERY.

AN assortment of choice perfumery, consisting of a great variety of Fancy Soaps, Guerlain's & Ring's Shaving Cream, French and German Cologne, Lavender Water, Edes Hedyonnia and Verbena extracts—Saissy's celebrated handkerchief perfumes—Kesan Soap, Bear's Grease, Ox Marrow Pommade at

April 29.] R. J. TAYLOR'S.

THE improved and illustrated game of *DOCTOR BUSBY*, a supply of this fashionable amusement at

R. J. TAYLOR'S.

Billy Fane's escape from Hanging.

Many years ago, during the administration of Gov. Poindexter in the State of Mississippi, there resided in the northern part of that State, a good natured, honest sort of a fellow of the name of William Fane, or as he was familiarly called, Billy Fane. Billy was fond of whiskey, and when under its potent and debasing influence, sometimes became annoying to those about him. It happened on a bright summer's day in the month of August, that Billy found himself in the store of Joshua Pettingale & Co., and Joshua Pettingale & Co. found Billy Fane exceeding noisy and troublesome, and they forthwith tumbled him out of the door into the highway. He reeled to the shade of a neighboring tree and stretched himself at full length on the green turf, & soon was fast asleep. Dinner time came and Pettingale & Co. left the store for their dwelling, after slightly fastening the door; in the meantime Billy awoke, a good deal sobered by his long nap in the open air, and entertained serious thoughts of proceeding homeward, when he discovered his hat was missing. To go to the store, try the door, and after finding it fast, with gentle force urging it open to pick his hat from the floor, put it on and straightway start for home, was the work of a very few moment. Now, when the worthy vendors of various commodities returned to their warehouse, they were astonished to find the door unfastend and ajar. They looked to the lank shelves to see if any of their wares and merchandise was missing; they sought the slumbering Billy, but he had fled.—The flight of poor Billy was confirmation strong that he was the culprit, and in less than no time a constable was despatched with a warrant from Justice Noodlebury for his immediate arrest. The constable found Billy quietly at work on his little strip of land, and informing him of his business, bade him follow on to the domicil of the worthy magistrate. Mr justice of the Peace, Noodlebury, was one of your sedate, goodnatured, benevolent and very honest men, but was not half well acquainted with the law, as the late Judge of the Criminal Court in Mississippi, and when Billy was ushered into his presence, he was seated in an old fashioned arm chair, with writing materials and a bound volume containing the laws of the State, before him. There was no counsel on either side. Messrs. Pettingale & Co. told their story, which was corroborated by several witnesses, two of whom saw Billy's forcible entry into their premises, and then Billy told his tale, in his plain straight forward way. After the parties had been heard, the justice pondered long and thoughtfully. The case was a clear one, and Billy Fane was undoubtedly guilty of burglary! The squire put on spectacles on nose and turning to the law relative to the case, to his horror found the punishment was death, and not knowing there was any such thing as trial by jury, after some preliminary remarks, proceeded to sentence Billy to be hung on a certain day. Billy of course remonstrated, but the justice told him that though he believed he had spoken the truth in relation to the affair, yet by the letter of the law he was guilty of burglary, and the penalty of the law was death to any person convicted thereof.

There were no jails in that portion of the State, at that time, and Billy returned to his home with a sorrowing heart.—The caresses of his wife and the innocent prattle of the Juvenile Fanes failed to rouse him from the deep dejection of spirits he had fallen into. He knew only, that on a certain day he had got to go & be hung, and that caused him exceeding disquietude. He strove to labor in his field for a day or two, but the horror of his situation rendered him powerless.—The day fixed for his execution drew on apace, and Billy's anxiety of mind was horrible. Unable any longer to bear up under the thoughts that oppressed him, he went to the magistrate to learn if anything could possibly be done to save his neck from the halter. The squire condoled with him, commisserated his hard fate, and expressed deep sorrow that the stern mandate of the law required a sacrifice so great; but there was the law and he, its sworn administrator, could do nothing but see its requirements fulfilled. Squire Noodlebury could devise no way to save Billy, unless on a fair representation of the case being made to the Governor, he should interpose the Executive clemency and pardon him. Accordingly he made a fair statement of the case, vouching for Billy's honesty, and regretting the necessity that had compelled him to pass sentence of death on him, begged his excellency to pardon him.

The next day saw Billy Fane mounted on a stout gelding, making his way with all convenient speed to the capital, some 4 days ride distant, to endeavor to procure a pardon from the Governor.—Arrived at the Governor's house, Billy entered, found his Excellency at home, and with great humility handed him Squire Noodlebury's letter. The Governor read it attentively, and with great difficulty suppressed the rising mirth which the ludicrousness of the affair provoked. Excusing himself for a moment. "Old Poins" retired to a shaded grass plot near his mansion, and rolling on the ground gave vent to a loud and continuous volley of cachinations that could no longer be suppresssd, and when he was able to resume his gravity and usual dignity of demeanor, returned to the anxious culprit and wrote him an unconditional pardon, and after writing a note to the worthy Squire, informing him of the fact that every citizen accused of crime, was entitled to a trial by a jury of his peers, handed them both to Billy, and sent him on his homeward course rejoicing in his narrow escape from hanging.

Mean and Apparent Time.—Time shown by the stars, and measured by a well regulated clock, is called *mean* or true time; but time exhibited by the sun, is measured by a sun dial, and generally designated *apparent* time. The difference between the sun and a well regulated clock, arises from the inclination of the axis of the earth to the ecliptic, and the ecliptical form of the earth's orbit.—A sun dial and a clock can only agree on four days of the year; viz: on the vernal and autumnal equinox, and on the winter and summer solstice; because the sun's longitude and right ascension are equal only at these periods.

A clock will be before a sun dial, from the twenty fourth of December to the 15th of April, and from the sixteenth of June to the 31st of August; at all other seasons of the year the dial will be before the clock.

The greatest difference between mean and apparent time, or between a clock & a dial, is sixteen minutes and seventeen seconds, and occurs the 3d of November; at this period the sun is sixteen minutes and seventeen seconds too fast.

The difference between mean and apparent time is called the *equation of time*; and which, being sometimes added to, and sometimes subtracted from apparent time, will give mean or true time.

Thus, from the 24th of December to the 15th of April, the eqation must be added to the apparent time, for true time; because the sun's mean longitude is less than his right ascension. From the 15th of April, to the 15th of June, the equation must be subtracted; because the sun's mean longitude is greater than his right ascension, and upon the same principles, from the 15th of June to the 31st of August, to December 24th must be subtracted.

'SMART BARGAINS'—Mrs. Ellis, in "The Wives of England," makes the following judicious remarks, which cannot be too forcibly impressed with this world's good:

"Above all things to be guarded against in making bargains, is that of *taking advantage of the poor.* It is a cruel system carried on by the world, and one against which Woman, with her boasted kindness of heart, ought especially to set her face—that of first ascertaining the circumstances or degree of necessity of the party we deal with, and then offering a price accordingly. Yet how often do we hear the expression, 'I get it done so well and so cheaply, for poor creatures, they are in such distress they are glad to do it for any price!' And a pitiful sight it is to see the plain work and fine work that is done on such terms.

A pitiful thing it is to think of the number of hours which must have been spent, perhaps in the endurance of hunger and cold, before the scanty pittance was earned, and to compare this with the golden sums so willingly expended at some fashionable milliner's where, because the lady of the house *is not in want*, the kind hearted purchaser would be sorry to insult her feelings by offering less."

Floating Alarm Whistle to give to Mariners Notice of Shoals and Rocks.—Among Mr. Hobb's numerous inventions for preservation of life and property at sea, is a floating alarm whistle of such power as to be heard a distance of many miles. It is something similar to a huge barrel organ, with a downward projection in the center, and moved with a check chain to the bottom of the sea to prevent a heavy sea from upsetting it.—The repeated motion of the waves gives a continual seesaw motion and there is an arrangement of valves, by which at every depression the water would be carried through the bottom from the center to the end of the shaft, driving out the air which had entered at its previous rising, up a chimney. The whistle is composed of nine powerful tongues on the accordian principle, and there is an arrangement by which nine more powerful tongues act but only in very rough weather, thus increasing the sound during the further raging of the storms. A sounding beacon is also among his valuable inventions, for fixing on rocks, and which always turning its mouth to the wind, would in a small current make a powerful noise.

Select Tales

The Mother and her Daughter.

In a small cottage very near Richmond, commanding a delightful view of the Thames, lived Madame La Roche and her only child Adeline.

At an early age the parents of Madame La Roche had taken her from her native country, England, to France, in order that her education might be completed. Here a certain Monsieur La Roche, a man much older, but also much richer than herself, had solicited her hand. In obedience to the commands of her parents, and in spite of her strongly expressed aversion, the match was concluded, and the elderly husband and the young wife took up their abode in Paris.—Three years afterwards Monsieur La Roche died, leaving one child, a daughter. Since that event Madame La Roche had resided in Switzerland first, and subsequently in Germany.—At length, tired of the Continent, she returned to England, where she had now lived two years, and where she intended to spend the remainder of her days.

As woman is placed in our present social system, perhaps the most independent and life enjoying of the sex, is a young and attractive widow. Madame La Roche was both young and attractive—and sensible, too, or she would have been envious of her sweet daughter, Adeline. As it was, she treated her with the warmth of a mother and the confidence of an elder sister.

On a certain summer day, Adeline La Roche was seated in a room opening on a lawn which sloped to the river. By her side, and close by her side, was a man, youthful and handsome. He held one of her hands clasped in his, and was looking with a most impassioned air into her face. Her eyes were cast down, and the slightest suspicion of a blush was upon her cheek. The blush would have been deeper, but it was a situation she was somewhat used to. They loved each other.

'And you fear, George, that mamma would never consent?' said Adeline, continuing a colloquy that he had been proceeding, Heaven knows how long; for in such cases (I'm told) hours are like minutes.

'I fear it much,' said Trevor. 'What pretentions have I? A man of wealth and consideration like Mr. Crofton may hope—but I can hope for nothing.'

'Ha! ha! you are jealous,' said Adeline, looking up and smiling archly.—'Do you distrust me then?'

'Now you mention it,' said Adeline, 'I will confess to you that I am very miserable on this account. Ever since we first met Mr. Crofton at that horrid ball, he has been eternally at the house, He MUST perceive how coldly I receive him.

'And how does Madam La Roche receive him?' said Trevor.

'Ah, too well!' replied Adeline. 'I often see them sitting together in a corner talking in a low tone, and every now and then looking towards me as if I were the subject of conversation.—He is trying to gain mamma over to his interest,, I know. It will be of no use if he does. I would sooner die than marry him!'

So having experienced the misery of a forced match herself, she would doom you to the same fate? said George Trevor, with vehemence.

'I hardly know what to think,' said Adeline gently. 'When I remember how affectionately she always treats me, it seems impossible; but when I see her encourage so evidently the visits of Mr. Crofton, I am compelled to dread every thing.'

'We may be mistaken after all, Adeline,' said Trevor. 'These visits are probably intended for Madame La Roche. Remember, Madamoiselle, you are not the only young and pretty inhabitant of Vine Cottage.'

'Oh, I am sure that is not the case,' said Adeline. 'Mamma has told me, often and often, that no consideration on earth should induce her to marry again, and that all her care now was to see me happily settled. Mr Crofton and Mamma are now viewing the conservatory together. George, I feel a strange presentiment that he will formally propose for me this morning, and that I shall be called on to give him his answer at once.'

'You will reject him, then, dear Adeline? said Trevor anxiously.

'Can you ask me?' exclaimed Ade-

line I will never bestow my heart.—' 'THAT, George is yours—past praying for.'

'Ten thousand thanks for this one more proof of constancy,' said Trevor.—'To doubt your truth now would indeed be to think you unworthy of love. But I hear footsteps approaching;—they are returning from the conservatory. Adieu, dear Adeline for a time. I will not meet Mr. Crofton, but I am not jealous, mind!'

Scarcely had George Trevor left the apartment when Madame La Roche and Mr. Crofton entered from the lawn;—Mr. Crofton rather precipitately took his leave, and Madame La Roche and Adeline were alone.

'Sit down, Adeline,' said her mother. 'I have something very particular to say to you.'

Adeline obeyed with the air of a martyr. Her presentiment had evidently been but too true.

'My dear child,' continued Madame La Roche, 'you are now of an age when you should begin to settle in life. Nature has given you beauty and talents; I have, to the utmost of my ability, given you a good education, and I may say, without flattery that you are capable of making any man happy. Why, then, remain single if you meet with one for whom you can feel an affection?'

Adeline offered no observation, and Madame La Roche continued:

'There is a gentleman who, I am certain loves you. I have seen enough of him to be as certain that he deserves your love in return, and it will give me pleasure, if you tell me that he possesses it.'

'My dear mamma,' said Adeline, with firmness, 'it is better to be candid at once. I know whom you mean, and all you are trying to say; but it is in vain. I do not love him—I never shall love him—and I cannot marry him.'

'Adeline!' cried her mother laughing, 'you are too quick by far for me.—Do you not love, and cannot marry—George Trevor?'

'George Trevor!' exclaimed Adeline, her breath nearly taken away by astonishment.

'Ah, George Trevor!' said her mother. 'So you blush now, and I was not mistaken, I find, in supposing that you loved each other. I am glad of it dear child, and give my most willing consent to your union.'

'I feared you would not listen to him, or I would have confided in you,' said Adeline, half crying at this sudden & unexpected realization of hopes she scarcely dared to entertain.

'Not listen to him! and that merely because at present he is poor,' exclaimed Madame La Roche. Ah, my Adeline, it is love not wealth, that should be considered; and if George Trevor be poor—are we not rich enough? But,' exclaimed she, holding down her head and speaking falteringly, 'now that I have wished you all happiness and consented to your marriage, will you dear little friend, wish me the same—and consent to MY marriage!'

'You? you marry again!' exclaimed Adeline.

'And have you been so blind as to suspect nothing?' said Madame La Roche raising her head and smiling.

'I will conceal it from you no longer. You know that I was married in France at a very early age; but you do not know that before that I had given my heart in England to a youth whose only fault was poverty. My parents had forbidden him the house, and on hearing of my engagement on the Continent, he went out in despair to India. Some two months ago, you may remember, we were at a large ball. How can I describe to you my sensations when I saw there the man whom I had loved in my early youth—whom I still loved! I recognized him even before I heard his name.'

'And that name was—Crofton,' said Adeline much affected.

'It was,' replied Madame La Roche. 'He had remained single though he had grown rich enough to buy, if he had willed it, some poor girl—as I myself had been bought. Adeline, he has prevailed on me to change my resolution of never marrying again. Do you wish me joy?'

The mother and the daughter fell into each other's arms and mingled their tears; but assuredly they were not tears of sorrow.

On the same morning the two weddings were celebrated; and opinions were divided whether the matronly or the youthful bride looked the more charming.

HORRIBLE DEATH.—The Fulton Co. New York Republican tells the particulars of a most heart rending casualty which occurred in Oppenheim in that county on the 1st inst. A Miss Sweet had walked from her father's house to her brother's, and when ready to return home, a horse was furnished her by her brother. She had not proceeded far before the horse threw her off; but being prevailed upon to ride she got on again, and was a second time thrown. Being unable to extricate her foot from the stirrup, she was dragged all the way home, and when taken in the house was found to be most shockingly mangled. Her limbs were broken in a number of places, and her abdomen contained large lumps of hard snow occasioned by the hind feet of the horse striking her in that vicinity. She suffered the most excruciating pains and agonies for about two hours afterwards, when death came to her relief. The deceased was about 18 years of age.

Temperance Societies in New Orleans are beginning to flourish.

Twenty-Eighth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24, 1844.

SENATE.—After the presentation of petitions, a short discussion took place on the bill to grant alternate sections of land to the Territory of Wisconsin to aid in the great work of uniting the waters of the Lakes with those of the upper Mississippi.

The further discussion of the Tariff bill, for which Mr. Woodbury had the floor, was postponed to Monday, at which time, it is expected Mr McDuffie, in a rejoinder to Mr Evans, will close the debate, and the question will be taken, whether the senate have jurisdictions of the matter. The Senate went into executive business, and confirmed a few army and navy appointments.

HOUSE.—The minority of the Committee on the four States, the legality of whose elections it contested, reported the election by general ticket is illegal and void.

The discussion of the report on the Rules of the house was resumed and continued. The flourishing made by some members about the right of petition, Mr Payne of Alabama, made the following remarks:

"The opponents of this rule, sir, say that we want to abridge the right of petition. I deny it, sir. I will not say that there is a touch of *demegoguism* in this advocacy of what is called the *right of petition*; but I believe that the storm is created by many men *who could not rise to power in any other way; and they thus obtain notoriety by riding in the whirlwind.*"

The Report adverse to the proposition for requesting the President to take steps to terminate the joint occupancy of Oregon Territory, was discussed.

The report was opposed in a long speech by Mr. Owen of Indiana, which embodied many interesting facts in relation to that region, and to negociations with the British government when Mr Clay was secretary of State. He advocated immediate action for taking possession of the Oregon territory; and was supported in his position by a forcible and animated speech by Mr. Wentworth of Illinois; and was opposed by Mr Thomasson of Kentucky, who thought that action should be postponed to wait the progress of negociation which was soon to be opened by the expected British minister.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25, 1844.

SENATE.—The resolution calling on the President for information in relation to Consuls, vice Consuls and commercial agents, whether they have made their regular returns, as to fees received, and as to American tonnage within their several consulates and agencies, and returns of seamen provided for and sent home within the last two years, was taken up, and amended so as to enquire how many U. S. Consuls are not citizens of the United States, and agreed to.

The debate on the bill to grant lands, in Wisconsin, for the construction of a canal between Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and the improvement of the navigation of those rivers, was resumed. Mr Tappan's amendment making the appropriation of the lands, but delaying the execution of the work until Wisconsin should become a state, prevailed. The objection of Mr Teppan was that, if the work was done now, by the U. S. Engineers, it would cost twice as much as it could be done for by a state or a corporation.—The work is a very important one. Nature has almost completed it of herself.—An expense of 600,000 dollars will connect the waters of the Great Lakes with those of the Mississippi River. Whether considered in a commercial or a military point of view, it is of vast importance.

The bill was postponed.

A discussion took place in relation to the occupancy of the Oregon Territory, but was postponed to Tuesday.

The Senate went into executive session, but transacted little or no business.

HOUSE.—The time of this body was occupied through the day in considering the Report from the Committee on Elections, on the question of Mr Gilmer's right to a seat. A minority report was made, in favor of Mr Goggin's right to the seat. All the papers were ordered to be printed.

FRIDAY, Jan. 26, 1844.

The SENATE was not in session.

HOUSE.—After the reading of the journal, a letter was read by C. J. Ingersoll, from the U. S. Gazette and written by the Washington correspondent of that paper, and which contained a statement and remarks concerning the affair between Mr. Adams and Mr Ingersoll, while the Massachusetts resolutions were under debate. He denied the truth of the language, and called upon the Speaker to interpose his authority, and deprive the author of the letter his privilege of a reporter in the House. He said that the true name of the writer was Sargeant.

A very excited discussion ensued, Mr Adams taking part with the letter writer and endorsing his statements and opinions, while other members took up the cudgels for Ingersoll. Repeated calls for the order of the day passed unheard, and the war of words raged till a late hour.

SATURDAY, Jan. 27, 1844.

The SENATE did not sit to-day.

HOUSE.—Mr Cave Johnson rose to make the motion of which he yesterday gave notice, to amend the rules of the House, in relation to the reporters of the proceedings of this House. He wished so to amend the rules as to confine the admissions to reporters of the city papers alone. He did not see how the matter could be adjusted otherwise. Laid over.

Mr Black offered a resolution, that a committee of five be appointed forthwith, to consider and report, as soon as practicable, of the expediency and practicability of instituting, in lieu of the present system of reporting, a corps of reporters, to be appointed and paid by the House, and located therein, whose duty it shall be to attend the House when in session, and to report faithfully and literally every thing that is done or attempted to be done.

The Speaker said the subject could only be entertained by general consent. Objections were made, and it went over without any action thereon.

The report of the Committee on Rules was then taken up, and Mr Wright, of Indiana; who had the floor, addressed the House in opposition to the 21st rule. He was followed by Mr Stiles, of Georgia, who spoke in favor of retaining that rule, until his remarks were cut short by the expiration of the morning hour.—After the reference of some executive documents, which were lying on the Speaker's table, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of taking up the private calendar. The bill for the relief of the widows and orphans, and the relatives of the widows and orphans, and the relatives of the officers, seaman, and marines of the late United States schooner Grampus, being taken up, various amendments were offered, the discussion of which occupied the remainder of the day.

MONDAY, Jan. 29, 1844.

SENATE.—Mr Simmons of Rhode Island, took his seat, for the first time this session.

After a short debate upon the bill concerning the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, the report on Mr. McDuffie's tariff project, was again taken up, and that gentleman made his closing argument, maintaining and illustrating the grounds he before took. The subject was then passed over, in order to give Mr. Evans an opportunity to reply. The Senate then went into Executive session and shortly after adjourned.

The House was occupied with the reception of resolutions of little general interest through the whole day.

A resolution offered by Mr. Brown of Indiana, for the adjournment of Congress on the 20th of May, afterwards modified to May 1st. was laid on the table, after a vote of two thirds had been given to consider it at that time.

The subject of the 21st rule was afterwards taken up, and Mr. Stiles of Georgia, continued his remarks upon it, after which the House adjourned.

By the Mails.

HAYTI.—We are indebted to a friend for a copy of the new constitution of the republic of Hayti.

The first section provides for the political division of the republic, and declares that Africans and Indians, or the descendants of either, by one or the other parent, may become citizens; but no white person can become a citizen or hold real estate.

The second section provides for the civil and political rights.

The third section provides for equality in the eyes of the world: All modes of worship shall be equally free. The freedom of the press is guarantied. Schools to be established for both sexes, the teaching free and gratuitous. Trial by jury is granted. The people have a right to assemble peaceably, and without arms. The powers of the legislature, executive, and judiciary are defined. The executive is a president. The legislature is composed of a senate and house of commons. One third of the senate is renewable every two years. The whole of these, however, much resemble those of the same bodies in the United States. The heads of the four departments are called secretaries of state. The qualifications of voters are fixed.

The colors of the republic are blue and red placed horizontally.

The arms are the palm, surmounted by the liberty cap, and ornamented with a trophy of arms, with the legend—"In union there is strength."

Port au Prince is the seat of government, under the name of Port Republican.

The national fetes are, the independence of Hayti, 1st of January; that of agriculture, the 1st of May; that of Alexander Peton, 1st of April; that of regeneration, the 27th of January.

Every stranger in Hayti to enjoy protection to his person and goods.

Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 30, 1843.—It appears that it has come to the knowledge of the American minister that an order was given by this government, in July last, to the governors of California Sonora Chihuahua, and other north western states, to expel all Americans residing there.

A copy of the decree was sent to Mr. Thompson, who applied to the government to know whether it was correct or not, but up to the date of the post leaving he had not received any reply, and it is supposed that he will ask for his passport as there can be little doubt as to the fact of such orders having been given.

FATAL RENCONTRE IN HARRISBURG, PA.—It is with regret that we are called upon to announce a melancholy tragedy, by which a highly respectable citizen has been lost to the community, and a wife and four children are called upon to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and father. For some weeks past a difficulty has existed between Joseph R. Prince, a merchant, and Thomas R. H. Loud, Attorney-at Law. It appears that Mr P. had entrusted Mr L. with some legal business, which was transacted by the latter—but on their settlement, a serious dispute occurred between them, and they separated after a lengthy and angry conversation. This was about two weeks since, and the subsequent endeavors of mutual friends to adjust the difficulty, proved unavailing. This morning at about 11 o'clock, the parties met near the corner of Third and Walnut street—and Mr. P. enquired of Mr. L. as to the truth of certain derogatory language which he (Mr. P.) had understood Mr. L. had made respecting him. The latter denied his right to question him, and was about to move on, when Mr. P. who was armed with a heavy walking stick, caught him by the collar and applied his cane to the shoulders of Mr. L. Before he had struck the third blow, Mr. L. drew a double barrelled pistol, took deliberate aim, and fired! Both balls entered the body of his antagonist, just below the left breast, causing instant death! Mr. S. immediately gave himself up, and is now undergoing an examination.

Harrisburg Chronicle, Jan. 26.

AFFRAY AT NASHVILLE, Tenn.—An affray of an extraordinary character occurred at Nashville on the 2d inst. It seems that Judge Turley, one of the Judges of our Supreme Court, had offered a wanton insult to a highly respectable and amiable lady of Nashville. The facts were communicated to Major Turner, who, being a relative of the lady, made her cause his own, and meeting the Judge as he was leaving the Court-house, inflicted upon him a caning so sound and hearty that he will have reason to remember it for some time to come.

Knoxville Reg.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—While the widow Turner, of Blackwoodtown, N. J., was on a short visit at the house of a neighbor, on Tuesday evening, her little son, four or five years old, accidentally shot his sister with a gun which it was supposed was not loaded. He says that while he was taking the gun into the room where his sister was standing, it came in contact with the door and was consequently discharged. The little girl died almost instantaneously.

Philadelphia Forum.

MURDER.—A slip from the office of the Norfolk Herald states that a man named Samuel Currier was found dead in a lumber yard in that town, with his skull fractured. He was mate of the schooner St. Thomas of Boston, and belonged to Newburyport. An examination before the Mayor gave some hope that the perpetrators would be discovered. From the evidence it appeared that he was last seen in very bad company.

Balt. American, Jan. 25.

From the St. Louis Republican.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS FROM THE JEFFERSON PENITENTIARY.—We learn that on Sunday last, twenty of the prisoners in confinement in the Jefferson penitentiary, succeeded by a concerted manœuvre in escaping from the prison. It appears that they seized the opportunity during Divine service in the prison, to deceive the keeper stationed at the door, and induce him to open it; he was immediately knocked down by a blow from the fist of one of the prisoners, and held fast while 20 made their exit through the entrance. The keeper at the gate, on regaining his feet, fired at one of the prisoners, and wounded him in the thigh. The citizens of Jefferson immediately armed themselves, gave chase to the fugitives, and succeeded in retaking nineteen of the twenty, and the missing one, we are informed, would have been captured, if the horse of the citizen who was in pursuit, had not stuck fast in a quicksand bed in crossing a creek—During the pursuit, ten shots were fired at the fugitives, but none took effect; they are consequently sound, and ready for a new start.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—The schooner "Star" recently arrived at Charleston, from New Orleans. About 30 miles to the eastward of Charleston Bar, she fell in with Daniel Webber, one of the seamen of the schooner "Alexander Watson," previously reported as having been lost. All on board perished but himself; and so great was his extremity at one time, that he was compelled to chew up the leather sheath of his knife. He was at sea on the wreck for several days.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Mr. Bechnell, of Richmond, Indiana, on the 13th inst., was crossing the ford at Whitewater on horseback, with his wife behind him, carrying in her arms an infant child, the horse became frightened by a cake of ice drifting against his legs, and precipitated them all in the stream. Mr. Bechnell, who could not swim, was carried by the current down the stream some distance, and with considerable difficulty saved himself. Mrs. Bechnell and her child were both drowned. The wife and mother was last seen elevating her child above the current and imploring help.

It is estimated that about 2,000 persons in Missouri are preparing to emigrate to Oregon Territory next spring.

AN AFFRAY—LOSS OF LIFE.—On the 6th inst., an affray took place at Fairfield, Green county, Ohio., which has resulted in the death of one of the parties. A man named John Parson, was indebted to Isaac Miller, and had a horse which Miller claimed on a *promise* of a bill of sale. Refusing the aid of the law, Miller proceeded with his son, about 22 years old, to take the animal by force.—He said his son was a good fighter, and invited some neighbours to go along and see the fun. Parson refused to give up the horse, and Miller and his son brought him out of the stable. A violent altercation ensued, when Parson seized a club and felled both the Millers to the ground, by blows over the head. The old man is since dead, and the son is in a very dangerous condition, with his scull fractured.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

LOOK OUT! $10's of a broken bank in a Western State, altered to North Kingstown Bank, at Wickford, R. I. are in circulation—signed J. Reynolds, President and P. T. Hammond, Cashier, and payable to H. L. Stewart. Centre piece, a ship under sail, with Railroad and Agricultural views—right hand end piece, mercantile representations—left hand the figure of Plenty.—*Boston Atlas.*

TO FRUIT GROWERS.—We were presented last week with a sample of apples which were gathered from two trees in the orchard of Messrs. John and Perry Barney of Seekonk. Two years ago these trees were nearly destroyed by canker worms. They were inoculated with quicksilver in the fall, and the result was the killing of the worm, restoring the tree to newness of life, and the raising of *forty four* bushels of good pie apples last season. From one of the trees were gathered twenty six bushels, from the other eighteen.—*Warren Star.*

CURIOUS MARRIAGE.—Jeremiah Yable was married on the 14th inst., to Miss Mary Ann Fox, in the jail of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, in which the bridegroom was temporarily residing, being on his way to the penitentiary, to which he had been sentenced for sixteen months. Nothing but the most abiding constancy could have induced the lady, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, to remain true to her criminal swain.

Steamboat collision and loss of life.—The steamboat Star of the West came into collision with the steamboat Harkaway, on the Ohio river, on the 17th inst., and sunk immediately. The accident occurred about six o'clock in the morning, when most of the passengers were in their berths. Three persons were drowned one deck hand, and two boys, deck passengers.

Attend to your Insurance Policies.—We learn from the last Marshall, Mich. Statesman, that the Mills of Charles M. Lee, of that city, which were recently burned at Marengo, were insured for $15,000. It now appears that when Mr L. purchased it in November last, the Policy of Insurance was not transferred to him—he leaving it with his agent to have done. This was neglected—the mill burnt up, and consequently the Policy became null and void.—The Kalamazoo County Mutual office had $10,000 on it, and the Calhoun County Mutual office $5,000.

An Adventure.—On Thursday night last, during the rain, a young horse entered the alley leading up stairs to Dr Millington's office. The alley not being wide enough to turn, the horse went on up the stairs, until he reached a flat covered house in the rear of the office mentioned. This roof was enclosed with a temporary railing, this the horse found it easy to break over, and landing on the roof of a house a little below, was precipitated from that into a cellar, a fall of some twenty-five feet. Strange to say the horse was not injured—The horse, when we last saw him, was standing in the cellar very quietly eating a bundle of hay.—*St. Charles, Missouri, Adv.*

FIRES.—The woollen factory of Messrs. Farrar & Cutler, in Dexter, Me. including the dry house and dye house, was destroyed by fire, night of 25th inst. The fire was discovered in the pick room, about 11 o'clock. The manufactured goods were principally saved. The buildings and machinery were insured at the Worcester Mutual Insurance office for $16,000; the stock and manufactured goods at the Ætna Insurance office, Hartford, $6000. The loss over and above the insurance will be from $13,000 to $15,000.

A fire broke out in Bangor, night of 25th inst. at 11 o'clock, in a barn belonging to Ezra Jewell, Esq., on Essex street which, together with its contents, including three horses, one cow, and twenty-one hogs, were entirely consumed.—Loss about $1500; insured for $350 at the Mutual office, Bangor, $450 at one of the Hartford offices.

The Oil Manufactory of Samuel Leonard at N. Bedford with the Try Work & Whitening House and sheds of Nehemiah Leonard, containing 1500 bbls. sperm oil, were totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. The property was very valuable, and the insurance is inadequate to cover the loss.

FIRE IN WILLIAMSBURG.—A barn, corn house and shop, with most of their contents, belonging to Mr Spencer Root, were destroyed by fire on Thursday last. In the barn and corn house, we understand, were ten or twelve tons of hay, and about 150 bushels of corn, purchased a week previous. In the shop were engraved plates for card printing, belonging to Mr Root, the Messrs Haydens and Hon. S. Williston. The fire was set in the shop by means of a stove pipe. Insured at the Mutual for $300.

Northampton Courier.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

Newport.

SATURDAY, FEB. 3, 1844.

THE WEATHER.

Accounts from different parts of the Country represent the weather for the last ten days as more severe than has been known for several years.

In New York the rivers and bays are filled with ice, and it is with much difficulty that the steam ferry boats keep up the communication with Long Island, Jersey and Staten Island. The Steamboat Narragansett which left Stonington on Tuesday morning was compelled to return, the head of the Sound being closed with ice.

In Philadelphia, the weather has been more severe than has been known for several years.

At Portland (Me.) on Sunday last the Thermometer was 17 below zero.

At Brunswick on same day at 25 below zero.

At Bangor on same day at 30 below zero.

At Sharon, (Vt.) on same day at 32 below zero.

At Newburyport on Tuesday morning at 8 1-2 below zero.

The Northampton Courier of Tuesday, says:—

"The thermometer most of the time for the last week, has ranged, below zero.—On Friday morning it was 20 degrees below; at noon 6. On Sunday morning, it was 24 degrees, and on the low lands 30.—On Monday morning 12. This morning 12. The sleighing was never better or more used than it has been for the past four weeks.

☞ All the harbors at the eastward are now closed by ice.

In this place we have had remarkably cold weather for the last week, and it will be seen by our Metereological table for January that the average of the month has been lower than at any time for the last 20 years.

There has been no western mail received at our Post Office since Wednesday last.

Death of Judge Gaston.—The whole country will hear with pain the death of the Hon. William Gaston, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. He died of apoplexy, at Raleigh, on Tuesday 23d ult., having been seized with the disease in the Court House. He was fromerly a distinguished member of Congress, and has left behind him no purer or better man.

A numerous meeting of the friends of *Henry Clay*, was held at the Town Hall, in this place last evening, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to attend the Whig State Convention, to be holden in Providence on the 7th inst. The meeting was called to order by A. Winslow, Jr, and organized by the appointments of Michael Freeborn, Chairman, and James Atkinson and Samuel A. Parker, Secretaries.

A vote passed that fifty delegates be chosen, in addition to the Senator and Representatives in the Legislature, and they were accordingly elected, with power to fill vacancies. A committee was then chosen to select officers and draft a Constitution for a CLAY CLUB, to make report at an adjourned meeting at the same place, on the evening of the 9th.

The body of a person, supposed to have been killed by freezing, was found in Cranston, last Monday morning near the residence of Elder Otis W. Potter. He was well dressed, and appeared to be a foreigner, from 35 to 40 years of age, of dark complexion and hair, five feet ten inches in height and apparently blind in one eye.

MASSACHUSETTS—The seventh trial for the election of a member of Congress from the 3d district of Massachusetts, took place on Monday last, and has resulted in the election of Mr Abbott the Whig candidate, by a majority of 63 votes. The Massachusetts delegation in Congress will now be completed.

We learn from the Norfolk Beacon of Thursday that a Naval General Court Martial has been ordered to convene on board the U S ship Pennsylvania on the 5th of February next.

A bill has been introduced by Mr Hardin into the Senate of Kentucky, making it a penitentiary offence to deal faro in that State, or to manufacture marked cards.—It is expected to pass without much opposition.

WISCONSIN.—A decisive vote has been taken in the territorial Legislature of Wisconsin, against the formation of a State government.

The New Hampshire Gazette, published at Portsmouth, Eng., entered upon its 90th year a fortnight since.

Marry a man for his good sense, amiable temper, his sound morals, his habits of industry and economy, and you will thereby have a good husband.

Proceedings of the Assembly.

From the Providence Journal.

Friday, Jan. 26.

SENATE.—Mr Potter of Westerly called up the bill relating to hawking and peddling. After several amendments, the bill was concurred in.

A message was received from the House of Representatives communicating sundry votes and acts of the House.

The votes of the House upon the following petitions were concurred in, viz: petition of Fire Engine Company in East Greenwich; petition of Thomas Gordon and Margaret Barney for liberation.

The act to regulate the election of civil officers was taken up and read first time. Several amendments were suggested, and the bill laid on the table and made the special order of the day for Thursday next.

The following were read and passed, viz:

The act for the preservation of stakes and buoys within the waters of this State. Act in relation to the Providence and Pawtucket turnpike road, now belonging to the State. Act to prevent laying vessels to and lading or unlading wood or merchandize upon the bridge over Apponaug river. Act apportioning the expense of repairing Hunt's bridge among the towns of North Kingstown, Warwick and East Greenwich. Act to prevent canoes and boats being made fast to the bridge at Pawtuxet Falls. Act regulating the assize of cider barrels. Act to prevent damage being done to Weybosset Bridge in Providence. Act relative to estrays. Act to regulate the measuring of grain, salt and sea coal. Act establishing a method of guaging.

The following acts were read first time, viz:

Act regulating proceedings in case of forcible entry and detainer.

Act to prevent fraud in fire-wood and charcoal exposed for sale.

Act relating to firemen and fire companies.

The Governor laid before the Senate a communication from the Mayor of the city of Providence, inviting the members of the Senate to visit the public schools in Providence.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A message was received from his Excellency, announcing certain resolutions of the Massachusetts Legislature, recommending an amendment of the Constitution of the United States. The amendment proposed is as follows: "The third clause of the second section of the first article shall read in the words following: Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which are or may be included within this union, according to the respective numbers of free persons, excluding Indians not taxed."

On motion of Mr Cranston, the resolutions were laid on the table.

The revision of the laws was then taken up.

The election law was passed.

Act to prevent fraud in firewood and charcoal exposed to sale. Passed.

A debate arose upon this act, upon the question whether there should be any direction that wood should be cut four feet in length. Mr Ballou moved that the section which imposed a penalty upon any person offering wood of a less length in open market should be stricken out. The House decided not to strike it out.

The following bills were then passed:

Act establishing a method of guaging.

Act to regulate the measuring of grain, salt and sea coal.

Act in relation to firemen and fire companies.

Act relative to estrays.

Act directing proceedings in cases of forcible entry and detainer.

Act in relation to sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and jailers.

Mr F. Brown moved the provision requiring sheriffs to be freeholders, should be stricken out. It was stricken out.

An act for the relief of poor prisoners imprisoned for debt.

The petition of Job M. Knight vs. creditors, was received and referred.

The bond of the receiver of the Rhode Island Agricultural Bank, was received.

The House then adjourned.

☞ In the debate to prevent clandestine marriages, on Tuesday, Mr S. Sherman suggested that the penalty for uniting black and white persons in marriage had been omitted in the report of the committee on the revision. The suggestion was taken up and acted upon, and the section from the old act, imposing such a penalty and declaring such marriages void, was inserted. It was erroneously reported that the penalty was struck out.

Saturday, Jan. 27.

SENATE.—The Governor laid before the Senate a report from the acting Adjutant General, containing an abstract of the annual return of the militia of the State for the year 1843, which was received and ordered to be communicated to the House of Representatives.

A resolution of the House of Representatives, appointing Messrs Ames, Barber and J. Y. Smith, a committee to settle the accounts of the late Edward Carrington with the State, was concurred in, with the addition of Messrs Lawton and Eaton.

The vote of the House upon the petition of Mary T. Carr, for sale of real estate, was read and concurred in.

The following resolution was offered by Mr Potter, and adopted:

Resolved, That Albert G. Greene and Wm. S. Patten, together with such as the House of Representatives may add, be appointed a committee to inquire into the expediency of removing the glass from the portraits of Washington, in the Senate chambers in Providence and Newport, and also what steps, if any, are necessary to be taken for the preservation of said portraits.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr Ames offered a resolution appointing a committee to settle the accounts of Gen. Carrington with the State.

Mr F. Brown said, he had no objection to the resolution, but he should like to know how the members of the Governor's Council had the power to draw money from the State treasury, in such sums as they please.

Mr Ames stated, that under the resolution of the General Assembly authorising the Governor to draw upon the treasury to meet the expenses of the insurrection, Gov. King had given drafts upon the General Treasurer in favor of such persons as he placed confidence in, whom he appointed disbursing officers. Gen. Carrington was one of these, and hence these accounts arose.

The resolution passed.

A debate arose, without any motion, upon the affairs of the Scituate Bank. To the inquiry of Mr Brayton, Mr J. Y. Smith stated, that the former commissioners had not yet settled with the committee, and had not yet fixed a day when they would settle.

Mr F. Brown said, that they were ready to settle those accounts at any time.

The acts were examined to discover the powers of this committee, and on motion of Mr Brayton, their powers were increased, so as to authorise them to send for persons and papers.

The report of the committee on accounts was then taken up, and a number of accounts allowed. The account of the Marshal of Massachusetts, for serving the process in the suit between this State and Massachusetts, was referred to a special committee, to report next session. Messrs Cranston, Updike, and T. Whipple, were appointed.

The petition of James Phalen & Co., for alteration of the laws relating to the sale of foreign lottery tickets, was received and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

The report of the Adjutant General was read and accepted. It appears by this report, that the total of the active militia is 1047 men. Of these, 117 are cavalry, 410 artillery, and 520 infantry, who are fully armed and equipped. The number of the enrolled militia appears to be 15,510.

The petition of sundry citizens of Providence, relative to the license law, was received and laid on the table.

A resolution was sent down from the Senate appointing a committee to attend to the preservation of the portraits of Washington belonging to this State. Messrs Albert G. Greene, William S. Patten, and King were appointed such committee.

A resolution was sent down from the Senate authorising the inspectors of the State Prison to raise the salary of the warden of the State Prison to $800, in their discretion. Mr T. Whipple opposed the concurrence with the Senate, and Messrs Ames, Ballou, Branch and Seagrave supported it. The resolution was concurred in.

The House then adjourned.

Monday, January 29.

SENATE.—There was no quorum.

HOUSE.—The report of the Hon. William R. Staples, the committee for the revisal of the laws, was read and accepted.

A communication was received from the Mayor of the city of Providence, inviting the members of the House to visit the public schools. The invitation was accepted, and Wednesday morning was assigned as a time for the purpose of the visit.

The petition of Wm. Spink and others, respecting slavery, was received and referred to the select committee on that subject.

The House then took up the revision of the laws.

An act in relation to the election and duties of town officers was read the second time.

Mr Whipple moved the highest number of town council men to be reduced from 11 to 7, the lowest number from 5 to 3. This amendment was adopted. The bill then passed.

The act relating to the poor was read and passed to a second reading.

The House then adjourned.

On *Tuesday*, both Houses were principally occupied with the revision of the laws, which as stated in the Providence Journal, is now nearly completed.

On the petition of Luther M. Borden and others, praying that the State would assume the expenses of the suit against them, carried up by appeal to the Supreme Court of the U. S. on account of proceedings under the act declaring martial law in this State, the prayer of the petition was agreed to in the House by the following vote—ayes 32, nays 11.

WEDNESDAY, Jan 31, 1844.

SENATE.—The act to prevent fraud in fire wood and charcoal, exposed for sale, was taken up, and on motion of Mr Ballou, referred to Messrs. Potter, of Westerly, and Eaton.

The vote of the House, upon the petition of Job M. Knight, for stay of proceedings, was concurred in.

Also, the vote upon the petition of Duty Green, for leave to sell real estate.

An act to prevent certain vexatious suits, was read first time.

Mr Greene, of Providence, then explained to the Senate the object of the bill.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr Sherman offered an act adjourning the court of common pleas for the county of Washington to the second Monday of May. This was read a second time and passed.

The revision of the laws was then taken up.

Several acts relating to fisheries were read the first time, and, on motion of Mr Updike, were referred to Judge Staples for consideration.

The case of convict No. 46 in the State prison, was then taken up.

After some debate the House non concurred with the amendment of the Senate discharging the prisoner.

The votes were passed upon the petitions of Henry Brown for transfer of license, and of William Philips for sale of real estate.

The report of the committee of the public money was read and accepted.

The revision of the laws was then taken up, and the act establishing net weight and the weight of the bushel of certain articles was read second time and passed. The amount proposed by the committee and adopted was, that the bushel of all roots should be fifty pounds.

The following acts were then read the first time and passed to a second reading.

Act requiring the clerk of the court to account, and for other purposes.

An act to prevent excessive riding in the places therein mentioned.

Act in relation to the Indian tribe in this State.

Act in ralation to theatrical exhibitions and places of amusement.

An act in relation to turnpike roads and toll bridges and keepers of toll gates.

An act to prevent the circulation of private securities as currency.

An act for the erection and support of guide posts upon public roads.

An act directing the keepers of jails in this State, to receive and safe keep all prisoners committed under the authority of the United States.

An act in relation to the discharge of fire arms, and firing and letting off fire works.

An act establishing auctioneers.

On motion of Mr Ames, the bill was sent to the committee on finance.

The petition of George Wilson, for restoration of privileges, was received and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

The petition of Benjamin Aborn and others, for incorporation of Rhode Island Insane Asylum, was read and referred.

The following acts were then read for the first time.

Act for the prevention of trespasses. This was amended so as to make the penalty for cutting down of any tree, double the value of it.

Act concerning dogs.

Act impounding certain animals in certain causes, and for recovering damages that shall be done by them.

Act to regulate the measure of fish sold for manure.

Act relative to the passing of teams and carriages in public highways.

The act in relation to lotteries and lottery tickets was read and laid on the table.

Act declaring what is real and what personal estate in certain cases. This was referred to Messrs Tillinghast, Pollard and Sheffield, with instructions to report the bill with a section to include stationary steam engines used in propelling machinery as real estate.

Mr Updike was then added to the committee on finance.

The House then adjourned.

THURSDAY, Feb. 1, 1844.

SENATE.—The Governor laid before the Senate a letter from the Hon. John Brown Francis, resigning his seat as a Senator from the town of Warwick.

The act to prevent certain vexatious suits, was read a second time and passed; also, the act relating to principals and agents or factors.

The amendment of the Senate to the vote of the House upon the memorial of the Inspectors of the State Prison, was returned non-concurred.

The act to adjourn the court of common pleas in the county of Washington was read and concurred in.

The act prescribing the time and place of holding the supreme court and court of common pleas, was read twice and concurred in.

The act substituting net weight for gross weight, and a certaining the weight of certain articles.

On motion of Mr Greene, the bill was refered to Messrs Smith, Lawton and Bailey.

The act providing for the relief, support, employment and removal of the poor, was read first time.

Mr Manchester offered an act relating to the overseers of the poor and to the asylum in the town of Portsmouth, which was passed.

Mr Eaton, from the committee to whom was referred the bill in relation to fire wood and charcoal, exposed for sale, reported the bill with amendments.

The bill relating to the weights of certain articles, was reported from the committee, and passed with an amendment.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The act incorporating the Rhode Island Insane Asylum was passed.

The report of the committee on French spoilations was read and received. This was a document of considerable length, going into the whole history of the origin of these claims and the negotiations and reports concerning them. The following resolutions were also reported.

Resolved, That prior to the convention between the United States and France in 1800, there were large and just claims due from France to citizens of the United States for spoliations on their commerce, which claims were asserted as just by the Government of the United States, and were not rejected by France.

Resolved, That by the ratification of said convention, the Government of the United States released France from the payment of said claims, in consideration of a corresponding release from the claims of France against the United States, and from the obligations of the treaties which had before existed between the two nations; and that, in the opinion of this Assembly, the said mutual release has been of great advantage to the United States as a nation.

Resolved, That this was such an appropriation of private property to public use, as, in the opinion of this Assembly, entitles the said citizens to just compensation from the Government of the United States.

Resolved, That a copy of the report and accompanying resolutions be transmitted, by the Secretary, to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and that they be requested to use their exertions for procuring a just indemnification to the said citizens.

Mr F. Brown opposed the passage of the resolutions. He said the whole history in the report went to show that there was no claim at all.

Mr Updike said that there was no dispute about the facts. The United States acknowled the debt to be due; there had been repeated reports in its favor, and appropriations had passed one House of Congress to pay these claims.

The resolutions then passed.

The license law was then taken up.

The bill reported by the committee was then read, and a bill presented by Mr Barber as a substitute.

This bill led to a long debate, when the bill and amendment were referred to a select committee.

Mr Ames presented the petition of Jediah Sprague for compensation. This was for property taken from Mr Sprague at Chepachet, while the troops were there.

After some discussion between Messrs Ames, Cranston, Sherman and Brown, the petition was referred to a select committee.

The House then adjourned.

Brighton Market, Monday, Jan. 29.
Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 300 Beef Cattle, 2100 Sheep & 40 Swine. The Swine were reported last week.

PRICES—*Beef Cattle.*—A further advance was effected. We quote a few extra 4 75 a $5; first quality $4 25 a 4 50; second quality $4 a 4 25; third quality, $3 50 a 4.

Sheep—We quote small lots from $1.50 to $2. Weathers from 2 50 to 3 75.

Swine,—At retail from 4 to 6 1-26.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr Thayer, Mr Jerathriel B. Swasey, to Miss Harriet E., daughter of John Sterno, Esq. all of this town.

DIED.

In this town, on Monday afternoon last, Erastus P. Allan, Esq. in the 51st year of his age.

In this town, on Tuesday last, Mrs. Mary, wife of Capt. Wm. Norris, and daughter of the late James Center, aged 58 years.

On Monday last, Mr Maurice Ashton, aged 51 years.

At Jamestown, on the 27th, Mr Thomas R. Congdon, aged 76 years.

In Portsmouth, Dec. 16th, of consumption, Miss Ann A. Reynolds, daughter of the late Mr Ira Reynolds, of Hopkinton, aged 29 years.

At Quincy, Illinois, on the 10th of January last, in the 37th year of her age, Mrs Catherine Wood, daughter of the late Christopher Fowler, Esq. of this town.

In the life and death of this truly lovely Christian was exemplified the matchless power of the Gospel to support and solace those who make it the rule of their life and foundation of their hopes; The bitter cup of affliction was often held to her lips, but always received with a meek and uncomplaining spirit. "*The Cup which my Father has given me shall I not drink it*" was the language of her soul, and when her summons came she met it as the voice of a friend calling her to rest. She died as she had for many years lived, trusting only in the merits of her redeemer who had made the grave to her the gate of Victory.—[COMM.

In the Pacific Ocean, no date, on board the whale ship Harbinger, of Westport, James Manchester, of Tiverton, R. I., boat steerer.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Jan. 27th.

Rev. Cutter Jackson, Rudolph from a cruise.

Sloop John, Munro, fm Providence for New Haven.

Sch'r Cabinet, Gibbs, fm Dartmouth, NH, for Wareham.

Returned—Sch'r Cabinet, Gibbs, hence 25th for Sandwich, being unable to get into an Eastern port, on account of Ice.

Sailed—Sch'rs Montano, and Cinderella, New York.

SUNDAY, Jan. 28th.

Sch'r Reaper, Kent, fm Demarara for Providence.

Pilot boats Superior, of Tisbury, from a cruise; Hiram, of Edgarton, ditto.

Sailed—Sloop I. H. Borden, New York.

TUESDAY, Jan. 30th.

Returned—Pilot boat Superior.

WEDNESDAY, Jan 31st.

Sailed—Revenue Cutter Jackson, Rudolph, on a cruise,

THURSDAY, February 1st.

Sch'r Almira, McLoud, 6 days fm Fredericksburg for Providence.—has had a very rough passage,—carried away her flying jib, and flying jib boom, and received other damage,

Marine Memoranda.

At Norfolk 20th inst, Sch'r Engineer, Whitten, for this port with Corn, to Peckham & Bull.

Cld at New Orleans, 9th, Bark Highlander, Mayberry, Havana.

Cld at Charleston, 20th, Sch'r Virginian, Finch, Havana, and sailed 21st.

At Havana. 13th, Brig Annawon, Swasey, for frt or charter; Malaga, Moison, discg; —Sch'r Independence, Swasey, discg.—Cld 10th, Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, Cardenas.

Cld at Wilmington, N. C., 24th, Brig Echo, Messer, Havana.

WHALERS.

Touched at Lahaina, Maui, Oct. 15th, ship MARTHA, supposed of this port, 23 months out, with 1500 bbls. sp oil.

Weekly Almanac.

1844. FEBRUARY		Sun rises		Sun sets.		Moon rises,		High water	
3	Saturday,	7	2	4	58	rises,		7	21
4	Sunday,	7	0	5	0	6	1	8	11
5	Monday,	6	59	5	1	7	13	9	1
6	Tuesday,	6	58	5	2	8	25	9	50
7	Wednesday,	6	57	5	3	9	36	10	41
8	Thursday,	6	56	5	4	10	51	11	33
9	Friday,	6	55	5	5	morn.		morn	

Full Moon 4th d 3h 43m morning.

☞ We are requested to mention that the Rev Mr Brooks' lecture on Temperance which was advertised to take place on Monday evening, is postponed to some future time, of which due notice will be given,

Meteorological Diary

FOR JANUARY, 1844.

JAN.	Thermo'e 6 A. M.	1 P. M.	9 P. M.	WINDS.		GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.
1	28	36	30	NW		Clear all day
2	28	36	35	NW	SW	Clear Clear Cloudy
3	33	40	42	NE	SW	Hail Rain Cloudy
4	36	38	33	W	SW	Clear Cloudy Clear
5	20	22	20	NW	SW	Clear Clear Clear
6	16	28	24	NW		do do do
7	28	38	36	SW	NW	Cloudy Clear Clear
8	21	26	16	NW		Clear Clear Clear
9	8	18	12	N	SE	Clear Cloudy Snow
10	16	20	16	NW	NW	Clear Clear Clear
11	10	20	12	NW		do do do
12	10	30	38	NW	SW	Clear Clear Cloudy
13	40	36	30	SW	NW	Rain Cloudy Clear
14	28	35	20	NW		Clear all day
15	10	30	30	NW	SE	Clear Clear Clear
16	34	40	40	SE	NE	Snow Rain Rain
17	42	54	38	SE	SW	Rain Rain Clear
18	30	34	30	W	SW	Clear Clear Clear
19	22	35	20	NW		do do do
20	7	18	8	NW		do do do
21	4	17	18	NW		do do do
22	18	32	28	N	NE	Snow Cloudy Clear
23	35	38	40	SE	SE	Rain Rain Cloudy
24	35	40	32	SW	NW	Clear Clear Clear
25	28	22	8	NW		do do do
26	0	20	4	NW		do do do
27	4	12	7	NW	NW	Cloudy Clear Clear
28	2	17	11	N	NE	Clear Clear Cloudy
29	4	12	2	NW		Clear Clear Clear
30	0	20	10	N	NW	Clear Cloudy Snow
31	2	12	5	NW		Clear Clear Clear

Mean average of this Month, 23 25
Mean do of Jan. last Year, 35 44
Mean do. of Jan 1838, the coldest Jan. in last 26 years, 24 09
Mean do. of Jan. 1840, the warmest Jan. in last 26 years, 37 01

This months appears from our record to have been the coldest January in 26 years. The early part of the month was quite warm and pleasant. Providence River closed on Sunday night. Our inner harbor contains some ice; the outer harbor is entirely free. There has been but one colder month in 26 years, that was Feb. 1817. The average was 22 95.

FARM TO LET.

TO Lease or to let on shares for one year, A valuable Farm lying in Middletown three and a half miles from Newport on the west road leading to Bristol Ferry containing about one hundred and thirty six acres with the buildings thereon pleasantly situated in prime order and well calculated for a summer Boarding house., possession given the 25th of March. For terms &c, apply to STEPHEN T. NORTHAM Newport, or to JOHN D. NORTHAM on the premises.

Newport February 3d, 1844.

MRS WINCHESTER, Female Physician, will arrive in Newport, on the 14th of February, and can then be consulted at the House of Mr. Joseph Fish, in Broad Street, the 15th, 16th and 17th.

CERTIFICATES.

Thomaston, April 20, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester, after having been given over by two Physicians with the yellow fever and fever and ague, and much swollen, and in five weeks I was restored to good health by taking her medicine.

JOHN LEAVEY.

Plymouth, Sept 28th, 1842.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester, after having been given over by my physician; he told me I was in a consumption and there was no help for me; but after taking her medicine three weeks I was restored to good health.

SAMUEL A. SNOW.

Fall River, February 20, 1843.

I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with weakness and a bad humor in the blood, and female complaints; I had been to several physicians and could get no help; after taking her medicine four weeks I was restored to good health.

PHEBE BLACK.

Plymouth, Oct 15, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor in the blood and the Diarrhœa; I had several physicians, they told me there was no help for me; after taking her medicine two weeks I was restored to my health.

CHARLES SANDERS.

Fall River, March 13, 1843.

This is to certify that I had three fever sores on my leg that had been standing 4 years, and a bad humor in my blood. I came under Mrs Winchester's care and in four weeks my leg was well.

WILLIAM H. MASON.

Fall River, Feb. 16, 1843.

This is to certify that I came under the care of Mrs Winchester with a bad humor and weakness in the blood, and had been unable to work for one year; after taking her medicine six weeks I can say I am in good health.

ELMIRA SHERMAN.

Dartmouth, Aug 12th, 1842.

I came under the care of Mrs Winchester after my physician had given me over in a consumption, and for three weeks they did not expect my life; after taking her medicine, I was soon restored to health and am able to do my work.

RHODA SMITH.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, administrator on the estate of

WILLIAM B. TOWNSEND,

late of said Newport, dec., and has given bonds according to law. All persons having demands against the estate, are requested to present them, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

JAMES E. TOWNSEND, *Adm'r.*

Newport, January, 6.—3w.

Auctions.

To be sold at Auction on MONDAY, the 26th of February, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the premises. (if fair, if not the next fair day)

A FARM in Portsmouth near Bristol ferry, adjoining the Coal mine lands, formerly owned and occupied by the late Thomas Brownell, dec., consisting of about 38 acres of good land, with a two story dwelling House, Barn, &c, and an orchard of Fruit trees. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale.—For particulars enquire of the subscriber living near the premises.

OLIVER BROWNELL.

Portsmouth, Jan. 20.

Executors' Sale of Real Estate.

(That was to have taken place this day. Feb 3d is postponed until April.)

FOR SALE,

THE Estate situated in Thames street, next north of the R. I. Union Bank building, and opposite the Post Office. On the premises is a two story house, with a shop in front,—a prime stand for any kind of business. There is a well of water, a brick sistern and all necessary out buildings. The lot extends from Thames street to a passage in the rear, leading to Mill street.

For further information enquire of

J. GOODSPEED, Auctioneer, No, 99, Thames street.

N. B. If the above is not sold previous to April next, it will then be advertised at Public Auction.

Feb. 3.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &C.

NEWPORT, SC.—*Clerk's Office, Supreme Court, January 26th, A. D. 1844.*

WHEREAS ELIZABETH B. WARD of Newport, in the county of Newport, wife of George Ward, of said Newport, mariner, but now residing in parts unknown to said petitioner, has this day filed in this Office, her petition, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that a decree should be passed to dissolve the matrimonial connection subsisting between her and her husband, George Ward, of said Newport.—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said George, that he be and appear, if he see fit, before the said Court, to be holden at said Newport, on the first Monday of March next, and shew cause, if any he has, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

DANIEL C. DENHAM, Clerk.

TO LET.

And possession given on the 1st of April.

The Woolen Factory in Portsmouth (known as the Union Factory.) now occupied by Mr. D. Baker. It consists of the Factory building, with carding machines and every requisite for manufacturing Woolens, together with a water mill for grinding grain, the whole is in good order Attached to the premises is a double Dwelling House with four acres of good land, with a number of fruit trees thereon.—It is seldom such a favourable opportunity occurs for an industrious man to make a good living. For further particulars and terms apply to

JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Newport, January 13.

For Sale.

THE house and land situated in Portsmouth, late the residence of William Crook, Physician dec. The house is pleasantly situated and is in complete order, having recently been repaired and painted. The land of which there is about 10 acres, is good, and well fenced and has on it an excellent orchard. If not disposed of soon at private sale, will be sold at Public Auction. For terms apply to

MRS. JOANNA H. CROOK, } New-
MR. WILLIAM GILPIN, } port, or
MR. DAVID BAKER, on the premises.

Newport, Jan. 13, 1844.

CLERKS OFFICE.

Court of Probate Newport, Jan. 19, 1844.

Application was made for administration to be granted on the estate of

MARY HALL,

late of Newport, widow dec.

It is Ordered, That the same be received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport the 1st Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard. A true Copy—Witness

B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM for sale within fifteen miles of Utica, State of New York, six miles from the village of Clinton where, there are good markets for the sale of produce, within five miles of four other villages. Deansville, Oriskany Falls, Augusta and Vernon, and nine miles from Waterville, and six miles from Paris Hill where there are churches. This farm is in the town of Kirkland, Oneida county, on a line with Paris and Augusta, and contains 46 acres, a wood lot well proportioned, with a double house, barn and shed, a never failing spring and good well of water, an orchard of one hundred and thirty fruit trees, and a good proportion of graft fruit. This land is unsurpassed for its fertility, location and strength of soil by any land in the State of New York. The terms are reasonable.

E. SHERMAN.

For further particulars apply to
JOHN D. NORTHAM, Newport.
Newport, Dec. 23, 1843—(tf.)

POETRY.

The Answered Prayer.

BY MISS S. C. EDGARTON.

I prayed for Beauty—for the magic spell
That binds the wisest with its patent thrall
That I within fond human hearts might dwell
And shine the fairest in the festal hall.
I would have seen the lordliest bend the knee
The lov'liest bow, o'erdazzled by my charms;
While he I long had vainly—ah *he*,
Subdued, should clasp me fondly in his arms!

But Beauty o'er my spirit waved her wing,
Yet shed no brightness on my form or face;
And passing years but darker, shadows fling
Upon the cheek where care hath left its trace.
My prayer, if heard in heaven, hath been denied;
No heart bows humbly 'neath my beauty's sway;
And he I loved now seeks a fairer bride,
With brighter blushes and a smile more gay.

I prayed for riches. Oh! for lavish wealth,
To pour in golden showers on those I loved
I would have gladly spent my youth and health,
Could I, by gifts like these, my love have proved.
I prayed for Riches, that before God's shine
I might with gifts and costly tributes kneel;
And through the treasures of Golconda's mine
Too poor to show the favor of my zeal.

Alas! wealth came not; and the liberal deeds
My heart divised, my hand must fail to do;
And though o'er prostrate truth my spirit bleeds,
In vain the aid of magic gold I woo
The poor may plead to me for daily food,
And those I love in lowly want may pine;
I will pour out for them my heart's warm blood,
But other gifts than this can ne'er be mine.

I prayed for Genius—for the power to move
Hard hearts, and reckless minds, and stubborn wills,
To execute the holy deeds of love,
And light Truth's fires upon a thousand hills.
I prayed for Eloquence to plead the cause
Of human rights, and God's eternal grace;
To cry aloud o'er Mercy's outraged laws,
And speed the great redemption of my race.

But all in vain. My feeble tongue can breathe
No portion of the fire that burns within;
In vain my fancy vivid thoughts may wreathe
In scorching flames to vanquish human sin.
Powerless my words upon the air float by,
And wrong and crime, disdain the weak crusade;
While vice gleams on me its exultant eye,
And bids me show the conquests I have made.

I prayed for *Peace*—for a strong heart to bear
The keen privations of my humble fate;
For patient faith to struggle with despair,
And shed a brightness o'er my low estate,
I prayed to be content with humble deeds,
With "widow's mites," and scanty charities;
To follow meekly where my duty leads,
Though through the lowliest vale of life it lies.

This prayer was answered; for a peace divine.
Spread through the inmost depths of all my heart;
I felt that that same blessed lot was mine
Which fell on her who chose the better part.
What though the world abroad ne'er hears my name?
What though no chains upon weak hearts I bind?
It is a happier lot than wealth or fame
To do my duty with a willing mind!

A Chronological Account

of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1737.

At the Annual Election holden at Newport on the 4th of May, the following persons were elected Officers for this year:—

John Wanton, Governor.
George Hazard, Deputy Governor,

ASSISTANTS.

Samuel Vernon, Peter Bours, Ezekiel Warner, Joseph Fenner, George Cornell' William Anthony, John Wickes, Philip Arnold, Jeremiah Gould, Rouse Helme,

James Martin, Secretary,
James Honyman, Attorney General.
Gideon Wanton, Treasurer.

An act was passed by the General Assembly, to exempt persons appointed to the Engines in the town of Newport, from serving in the Militia or acting as Jurors.

An act passed for fixing the bounds of the compact part of the town of Newport.

His Majesty's ship Tarter, of 20 guns being in the harbor of Newport, the Assembly ordered that 20 of the best Sheep be procured and presented to the commander for the use of the crew of said Ship.

Weston Clarke, formerly Attorney General, died the 22d of June 1737.

Mr. Samuel Vernon, for many years one of the Assistants of the Colony, died Dec. 5th 1737, aged 54 years.

Elder Joseph Crandall, for 20 years Pastor of the Seventh day Baptist Church in Newport, died 12th of Sept. 1737.

The Colony contained at this time no less than thirty three worshiping Assemblies viz:—5 Episcopal, 5 Congregational, 12 Baptist and 9 Friends or Quakers.

The town of Newport contained seven Churches or Societies viz: one Episcopal, two Congregational, two Baptist, one Seventh day Baptist, and one Friends.

(*To be Continued.*)

Those Laboring Under

sickness can at once relieve themselves from the thousand maladies that flesh is heir to if they will only follow the counsels of nature, and take the medicine which best assists her in her operations. That medicine is the Vegetable Life Medicines of Dr. *Moffat*. The wonderful and miraculous cures which his Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have everywhere performed, place them before all other medicines ever offered to the public. Composed entirely of vegetable substances they overcome the disease without corrupting the blood or weakening and destroying the constitution. Their nature is such that when taken into the stomach they are digested like other flood, and are distributed throughout the whole system, giving additional strength to the sound parts, and purifying and restoring the weak and diseased. They not only act as a purgative in cleansing the bowels of all impurities, but they open the pores of the whole body, assist and promote all the animal secretions, and give a healthy vigor to the whole system. This is not idle declamation uttered without truth and only for effect, but is fully corroberated by innumerable letters and certificates which daily pour in upon the proprietor of the Vegetable Life Pills, from thousands who are grateful for a recovery of their health—a recovery which all other remedies had failed to procure them, and which they despaired of ever receiving. It is thus fully proved that the operations of nature are simple, and that disease of all kinds may easily be eradicated if the right course is taken to effect their cure. That course, we repeat, is to use Dr. *Moffat's* Life Pills and Phenix Bitters. The beneficial results they produce on the human system are apparent as soon as their use is commenced. A single box cannot be taken without giving a relief to the sufferer which will convince him of their efficacy. All who value their health, their time, and their money, will at least try the Life Medicines when attacked with sickness Being composed entirely of vegetables no injury can possibly arise from such a trial, and once tried they will forever supercede the necessity of a physician's services, or a physician's exorbiant charges.

These Valuable *Medicines* are for sale at

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street, Newport, (R. I.)

April 1. 1843.

FALES CYPRIAN

HAIR TONIC,

For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

NO matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. Is your hair dry and falling off?—the Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desires in thickning the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition, when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair was before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and Diarrhea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe, certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have been effected by their use, hence their popularity.

DYOTT'S ORACLE OF HEALTH, (Philadelphia) Says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are considered by those who have used them, to be far superior to Sherman's or any other introduced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES, are beneficial in all cases of common colds, hooping cough, asthmatic affections, inflammation of the throat and lungs; they are also particulary beneficial for the croup, and a very good substitute for the celebrated Hive Syrup, Cough Candies, Quinsy Cordials, Pulmonary Balsams, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES, are a safe and sure remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose for very small children, and five or six for larger ones.

THE DYSENTARY LOZENGES. are a certain and agreeable remedy for Diarrhea, and Bowel Complaints of Children—Full directions as to diet and manner of taking them, accompany each box.

THE HEADACHE OR CAMPHOR LOZENGES, are beneficial in cases of nervous headache in feverous affections of a typhus character. They are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumony; also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption or bring it back when it has suddenly receded from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. J. FALES, M. D., Boston. is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in Newport, at the Confectionary and Variety store of

T. STACY, Jr.

July 1.

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 1. 1844.

AN instrument in writing dated the 18th day of May, 1840, with a codicil annexed dated the 18th day of December 1843, purporting to be the last will and testament and codicil thereto of

GEORGE CHAMPLIN MASON,

Esq. late of Newport, dec, was presented for Probate and letters testamentary to issue thereon.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, the 1st Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order 3 several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard. By Order,

B B, HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Remnant Calicoes.

6000 yards in remnants, of Rich and fashionable Calicoes—Fall styles, quite an attraction, and at low prices, just opened by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

ALSO.—Calicoes and bleached Cottons in pieces by the pound.

Nov. 2.

TO LET.

An Office over the Newport News Room Apply to HENRY BULL.

July 1.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE Dwelling House, corner of Spring and Cannon streets, formerly occupied for many years, by the late Mrs. E. G. Philips.— It contains a number of lodging rooms, well arranged for a Boarding House, with a good well of water in the celler, and has an out Kitchen and Stable on the premises. For terms apply to

AUDLEY CLARKE.

Newport May 6.

TO LET,

The office in the second story of the South Wing of the Rhode Island Union Bank Building. For terms apply at the Bank. April 22.

FOR SALE.

A FARM about two miles from the Court House in Newport, on the west side of the road leading to Bristol Ferry and the Stone Bridge, containing 116 1 2 acres, with a large two story dwelling house, a large barn and other convenient out buildings, an excellent well of water and two young orchards just beginning to bear. A minute description is unnecessary, as any one disposed to purchase will please examine for themselves. Terms of payment easy. For further information enquire of the subscriber.

DAVID BUFFUM.

Middletown, 9th mo. 30th 1843.

RHODE ISLAND COAL

Of the First Quality.

NOW for sale on Chase's Wharf, at prices heretofore unknown in these parts, those that want good and cheap Fuel, call upon

ISAIAH BURDICK, *Agent.*

Newport, Dec. 16.

Smoke House.

JOHN W. DAVIS, No. 100, Thame street, has in readiness his Smoke House for the purpose of smoking Hams. Those who favor him with their custom will please send them as above, and they will be satisfactorily attended to. If any one desires Mr D. to send for their Hams and return them, he will do so at a small additional expense. Hams cured also, by Mr D. in the best manner.

Newport, Nov. 25.—3w.

WILLOW CARRIAGES and CRADLES Travelling Baskets and Bags for sale at STACY S Variety Store, corner of Frank and Thames streets.

CANCERS,

WENS AND TUMOURS.

☞ *cured without the use of the knive.* ☜

DANIEL HARDY, continues to practice with roots and herbs, for the cure of the above named and other disorders which flesh is heir to. Ample references to those who have been cured by him, within eighteen months, past.

Middletown Sept. 23 1843.

REFERENCES.

Gideon Peckham cured of a Wen and Cancer.
James Wyatt,—Wife cured of insanity.
Geo. P. Anthony, cured of Salt Rheum.
Peckham Anthony cured of a Wen.
Sarah Anthony, cured of a Dropsy.
Zoa Peckham and her son, cured of Cancer

Cotton Warps.

First quality Cotton Warps of all numbers. *Also*, First quality warranted Indigo Blue, (all numbers,) for sale as cheap as at any other store by

Dec. 16.] H. SESSIONS.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the creditors of the estate of

MARY DAVENPORT,

late of Little Compton, single woman, dec., represented insoluent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed by said Court for the creditors to prove their claims before said Commissioners, We will attend at the Town Hall in said Little Compton on the 2d Mondays of December, January and February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of deciding on claims of the creditors of said Estate that shall be presented for allowance.

JEDIAH SHAW,
JOHN CHURCH } *Commiss'rs.*
ELISHA BROWNELL.

Little Compton, August 14, 1843.

CHEESE.

150 BOXES OHIO CHEESE.
120 do do do. (Herkimer) a very superior article. For sale by

Nov. 11.] S. ENGS.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED from New York, a general assortment of Staple & Fancy dry goods—among them are the following viz; Alpaccas, Orleans cloths, Mouseline de Laines, Parisenes, French Merinos. English do. watered alpaccas, alipenes, bombazine, Imperial Paris velvet, plush and silk cravats; hosiery, kid & silk gloves, worsted mitts, dark bonnet ribbons, velvet neck ribbons, cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Beaver cloths, Pilot cloths, red, yellow & white flannels; all of which are offered for sale at as low prices as at any other retail store in city or town, at No. 132, by

J. M. COOK & Co.

COAL STOVE.

ONE second hand Coal Stove in perfect order, for sale by

Dec. 9.] *H. SESSIONS.*

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and valuable *FARM*, laying on the East side of this Island, and 4 1-2 miles from Newport, being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room chaise and milk house, crib and grain house, and a large bouble barn; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for $60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order—There is also a large full grown greening orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an indepondence for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

THE HARRISON FARM,

(so called) to lease for one year, or a term of years.

THIS well known Farm situated about 1 1-2 miles from Newport will be leased as above and possession given on the 25th of March next. It contains 160 acres of good land with a Dwelling House of sufficient capacity to accommodate from 50 to 60 boarders, and other out buildings in good repair. The situation for a summer boarding house is unsurpassed—being situated on an eminence and commanding a fine view of the Harbour and Narragansett Bay.—Security for the payment of the rent will be required. For terms and further particulars enquire of

PECKHAM & BULL.

Newport, Nov. 25, 1843.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm in Portsmouth directly north of Jacob Mott's, and now in the improvement of John Sherman.—To those unacquainted with it, it may not be improper to state that it is eight miles from town—extends from the west road to the shore which it joins in its whole Breadth—contains upwards of 100 acres—is well fenced with stone and has on its surface an ample sufficiency of good stone for all future improvements and beneath has without doubt a good bed of coal—for soil and capabilities is equal or superior to lands of the vicinity—Buildings in fair order. If not sold before the 25th of December it will be offered to let for one year. For further particulars apply to

JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, Nov. 25.—4w.

FARMS TO LET.

THE Farm near Easton's Beach in Newport, now in the occupation of John Albert Armstrong is offered for lease for the ensuing year.

Also, the Farm now occupied by Arnold Barker, late the residence of John H. Easton.—Both of these Farms are abundantly supplied with sea manure, and are well situated to supply the market of Newport with milk. The latter farm will be let with or without the house. For terms apply to Mrs. J. M. Easton, at Kingston, or to the subscriber.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.
Attorney to Mrs. Easton.

Newport, Dec. 2.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to relinquish the business in which he has so long been engaged, offers for sale the establishment, in Newport, so well known as the EAGLE HOTEL.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is 98 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and contains four parlors, a large and convenient dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable occupancy of seventy boarders, Attached to it there are a garden, outhouses, stables and every desirable convenience. The central position and extensive accommodations of this establishment will always secure for it a full share of public support at all seasons of the year. It will be sold with or without the furniture. For terms, apply to the present proprietor and occupant.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, R. I. Sept. 25. 1841.

House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell her estate in Portsmouth, R.I., viz:—A new and convenient dwelling House and out buildings, and two acres of land beautifully situated about six miles from Newport on the road leading to the Glen, within a few rods of Mrs. Durfee's Tea-House. The House is one story high with six rooms on the floor and well finished throughout, the land and fixtures are in excellent order. Any person wishing to purchase will examine for themselves.—The terms will be made easy.

SARAH C. GRINNELL.

Portsmouth, Sept. 23, 1843.

TO LET,

THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling-House, in Washington-street. owned and formerly occupied, by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss GOFF as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH

Newport, March 13.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to Insure against *Loss or Damage by Fire*, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactories, Building and Merchandise, and also against *MARINE RISKS*, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 6th, 1842;—

William Rhodes,	Solomon Townsend,
Wilbur Kelly,	Tully D. Bowen,
Robert R. Stafford,	Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D Smith,	George S. Rathbon,
Resolved Waterman,	Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hutchings,	Jabez Bullock,
Ebenezer Kelley,	

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the resident and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALEN O. PECK, Sec'ry.
American Insurance Co's Office, July 14, 1842.

Commissioners' & Administrator's Notice.

—o—o—

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the creditors of the estate of John Goddard, late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent, and six months from this date being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their claims before said Commissioners, we will attend at the house of Peter P. Remington, on the last Saturdays in January, February and March, 1844, at six o'clock, p m, for the purpose of deciding on the claims of the creditors on said estate, which shall be presented for allowance.

STEPHEN M. STEDMAN,
JAMES LAWTON, } *Commis'rs.*
ABIEL SPENCER,

Newport, Sept. 4, 1843.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

P. P. REMINGTON, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Sept. 7.

SPENCER'S

Pills, Syrup, and Plaster.

THE numerous proofs daily received of the utility of SPENCER'S VEGETABLE PILLS, not only from professional men, but also from individuals, previously unknown to the proprietor, many of them guardians and instructors of youth, who speak from personal knowledge, together with the rapid sale, completely satisfies him that he has not been deceived. Those recommendations have fully sustained it as a certain cure for the headache, as also a sure remedy for many other complaints if used according to the directions which accompany them.

For sale by MARY TILLEY, No. 49 Spring street.

UNTIL further notice the Mail stage will leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted,) at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and Warren, at 5 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in Providence at 2 o'clock P. M., in time to take the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars for Boston, and the Stages for Woonsocket and Coventry. This is the most direct and expeditious Stage route between Providence and Newport, and passengers taking this line may rest assured that every attention will be paid to render the ride as comfortable as possible.—The coaches are in good order—good horses and careful and obliging drivers. There is now a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry, which makes the crossing much more expeditious and pleasant than formerly.

☞ Extra horses and coaches furnished in either place at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manufacturers and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in Warren, Jones' in Bristol, and at Hazard's and Townsend's Newport,

G. R. KINNICUTT, Providence,
S. MASON, Jr. Warren } Proprietors.
J. CHADWICK. Bristol,
JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport,

Oct. 22. 1842.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"

NO 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery,

Extract of Rose,
Do do Orange,
Do do Honey,
Do do Burgamot,
Do do Myrtle,
Do do Magnolia,
Do do Woodbine,

Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia.
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique Oil, for the hair,
French Lotion for chapped hands.
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,
German, French & American Cologne,
Sir James Murry's Fluid Magnesia,
Henry's Calcined Magnesia,
English, Winsor, and other soaps,
Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.

Newport Oct. 15. 1842.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectably inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths,	Silks,
Cassimeres,	Crepes,
Merinos	Sattins,
Circassians,	Pongees,
Bombazins,	Hosiery
Gloves	&c. &c.

ALSO, permanent colors on carpet yarns merino, circassion, bombazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, surtouts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleansed also.

☞ All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.

Febuary 19. 1842.

NEWPORT STEAM Planing, Sawing & Grist MILL.

THIS establishment is now in successful operation, in Bull street, and prepared to execute all kinds of work usually done at similar concerns.

The PLANING MACHINE is new; and, possessing advantages over most of the machines in use at the present day, is prepared to furnish specimens of work, equal at least to those of any other establishment in the United States.

CIRCULAR, and UPRIGHT SAWS, for splitting boards, plank and timber, and fitting various kinds of lumber for carpenters' use, are also attached.

The GRIST MILL comprises two pair of *French Burr Mill Stones*, which are now in such high repute and general use throughout the country.

As it can hardly be expected in first starting an establishment of this kind, in this place, that the patronage will be sufficient to warrant the hope of steady employ, and that the public may depend upon having work done at stated times without disappointment, we propose to start the mill every Tuesday morning, and keep it running three days in each week—say Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday—and occasionally other days of the week, as circumstances may require.

In thus establishing what we believe has been long needed in Newport, and which all must acknowledge to be a great benefit to the public, individually and at large, both by securing to our townsmen the employment which has heretofore been bestowed upon the mechanics of other places, and effecting within our own community what we have been dependent for upon every community in the neighborhood, we need only ask of our townsmen such encouragement as the merits of our concern may entitle us to expect.

PECKHAM, BULL & CO.

June 24.

TO LET

And Immediate Possession given.

THE HOUSE at the north end of Thames Street, adjoining the House of Wm. Stevens.

ALSO

A House in Middletown, on the Farm of the subscriber, pleasantly situated on the West *Road*. For terms apply to

STEPHEN T NORTHAM.

April 16,

NEW

Shagbarks, Chestnuts, &c,

NEW Shagbarks at 42 cents a peck, or 6 cents per quart; Chesnuts, Almonds, English Watnuts, and Apples.
Candies of all kinds, 20 cts per pound.
Books from 1 cent to a dollar each.
Toys of all kinds, very cheap.
Bostwick's *Cough Candy*, a superior article.
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars, Tobacco, &c.
ALSO—Peters' Vegetable Pills and Lozenges; Peters' Vegetable Strengthening Plaster.

If you wish to cure your ills,
Take a box of Peters' Pills;
If you wish to get well faster,
Just try *Peters' Strength'ning Plaster*

For sale at No. 142, Thames st. by

CHARLES N. TILLEY.

Newport, Dec. 23, 1843—3w.

BEAVER CLOTHS.

1 PIECE *extra superfine* Wooldyed Blue Black Beaver Cloth; Blue & Brown do; Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Sattinnets, Vermont Cloths; Red & White Flannels, Family made white & colored Flannels at reduced prices, for sale by

Dec. 9.] *H. SESSIONS.*

SILK VELVETS.

FOR BONNETS of all colours, for sale at No. 132 by

J. M. COOK & CO.

FISHING TACKLE—a good assortment just received and for sale at the Variety Store of.

T. STACY, JR.

July 1.